
XX	Key	Location/Qualifiers
EH		

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modified_base 1..20
 /*taq- a
 /mod_base- OTHER
 /note- "phosphorothioate backbone"
 modified_base 1..5
 /*taq- b
 /mod_base- OTHER
 /note- "Methoxyethyl residues"
 modified_base 3
 /*taq- c
 /mod_base- m5c
 modified_base 6
 /*taq- d
 /mod_base- m5c
 misc_feature 6..15
 /*taq- e
 /note- "Central gap region"
 modified_base 9
 /*taq- f
 /mod_base- m5c
 modified_base 11
 /*taq- g
 /mod_base- m5c
 modified_base 14
 /*taq- h
 /mod_base- m5c
 modified_base 16..20
 /*taq- i
 /mod_base- OTHER
 /note- "Methoxyethyl residues"
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 /*taq- j
 /mod_base- m5c
 modified_base 19
 /*taq- k
 /mod_base- m5c
 modified_base 20
 /*taq- l
 /mod_base- m5c
 US6258601-B1.
 10-JUL-2001.
 07-SEP-2000; 2000US-0657481
 07-SEP-2000; 2000US-0657481.
 (ISIS) ISIS PHARM INC.
 Monia BP, Cowdort LM;
 WPI: 2001 450375/48.
 Antisense compounds capable of modulating expression of ubiquitin protein ligases WWP1 and WWP2, useful for diarrhoea, prophylaxis and treatment of diseases e.g. infection, inflammation or tumors -
 Claim 3: Column 45-46; 47pp; English.
 The present invention relates to compounds, particularly antisense oligonucleotides, which are targeted to nucleic acids encoding ubiquitin protein ligases WWP1 and WWP2. The antisense oligonucleotides modulate the expression of WWP1 and WWP2. The antisense oligonucleotides are useful for inhibiting the expression of ubiquitin protein ligases WWP1 and WWP2 in cells or tissues in vitro. The oligonucleotides are useful for diagnosing, treating diseases associated with the expression of ubiquitin protein ligases WWP1 and WWP2 and for prophylaxis e.g. to prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation and as a research reagent. The present sequence is a chimeric antisense oligonucleotide with a phosphorothioate backbone which inhibits human ubiquitin protein ligase WWP1 DNA expression.

SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 8 C; 0 G; 8 T; 0 other;
 Alignment Scores:
 Pred. No.: 39.5 Length: 20
 Score: 24.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DB: 22 Gaps: 0
 US-09-856-070-18 (1..5) x AAC19529 (1..20)
 QY 1 LysGluGluLeuMet 5
 Db 17 AACACAGCTTGAIG 3
 RESULT 2
 AAC90425/c
 ID AAC90425 standard; DNA: 22 BP.
 XX AC AAC90425;
 XX DT 19-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 XX DE Human homolog of Drosophila suppressor of deltex PCP primer #2.
 XX KW Human, angiogenesis, cancer, Drosophila suppressor of deltex; Su(dx); CADASIL; wound healing; rheumatoid arthritis; vascular disease; arteriosclerosis, PCR primer; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200073329-A2.
 XX PD 07-DEC-2000.
 XX EF 23-MAY-2000; 2000WO-0901990.
 XX PR 26-MAY-1999; 99CH-0012132.
 XX PA (UYMA-) UNIV VICTORIA MANCHESTER.
 XX PI Baron M;
 XX WPI: 2001-061509/07.
 XX DE Use of homologs of Drosophila Notch regulator gene and encoded protein products and antibodies in diagnosis and therapy of breast cancer, angiogenesis and diseases associated with abnormal notch signalling -
 XX PS Examples: Page 33; 44pp; English.
 XX CC The present invention relates to a human homolog of Drosophila suppressor of deltex (Sufdx1) coding sequence and protein (AAC90423 and AAC90449). The human homologs are useful for in vitro diagnosis or therapy of diseases such as angiogenesis, colon cancer, cervical cancer, breast cancer, squamous adenocarcinoma, seminoma, melanoma, lung cancer, dementia, cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy (CADASIL), wound healing, rheumatoid arthritis, vascular diseases such as arteriosclerosis. The present sequence is a PCR primer for the human homolog of Drosophila suppressor of deltex.
 SQ Sequence 22 BP; 4 A; 9 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 other;
 Alignment Scores:
 Pred. No.: 43.9 Length: 22
 Score: 24.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DB: 22 Gaps: 0

US-09-856-070-18 (1-5) x AAGGAGGAGTTCATG 5 (1-22)

QY 1 LysGluGluLeuMet 5

DB 19 AAGGAGGAGTTCATG 5

RESULT 3

AAZ32614
ID AAZ32614 standard: DNA: 34 BP.

AC AAZ32614:

DT 19-JAN-2000 (first entry)

DE TetP (Tetracycline repressor) gene 5' PCR primer.

KW Tetracycline: repressor; TetR: constitutive; plasmid; fusion gene;

KW emc: Gram positive; replicon; inducible; expression; promoter;

KW operator; characterisation; PCR; primer; ss.

OS Synthetic.

PN W09953079-A1

PD 21-OCT-1999.

PF 14-APR-1999: G060-NS08155

PR 14-APR-1998: 980S-0081753.

PR 18-MAY-1998: 980S-0085844.

PR 19-JUN-1998: 980S-0089828.

PR 30-JUL-1998: 980S-0094638.

PR 14-SEP-1998: 980S-0108211.

PR 24-SEP-1998: 980S-0101718.

PR 10-NOV-1998: 980S-0107751.

PR 08-JAN-1999: 980S-0227687.

PR 05-MAR-1999: 980S-0122949.

PA (CUBI-) CUBIST PHARM INC.

PI Tally FP, Tao J, Shen X, Zhang J.

PP WPI: 1999-620437/53.

PT New nucleic acid replicons for Gram-positive bacteria, used for

PT production of gene products of interest, e.g. for developing

PT antibiotics.

PS Example 1; Page 18; 60pp: English.

CC This sequence represents a TetR (tetracycline repressor) 5' PCR
CC primer, used with a 3' primer (AAZ32615) to amplify the TetR gene
CC from plasmid pWH354 (DE39444A1) for production of an emc/TetR
CC fusion gene. The fusion gene was then used in the construction
CC of *Staphylococcus aureus* strains that constitutively express TetP.
CC Novel nucleic acid replicons for Gram-positive bacteria comprising
CC a gene of interest under the control of a tetracycline-inducible
CC promoter/operator region were transformed into such bacteria in
CC order to characterise the expression of the gene of interest. The
CC replicons can be used for high level, inducible production of a
CC gene product in Gram-positive bacteria. The gene expression is
CC tightly repressed in the absence of tetracycline or an analogue of
CC tetracycline. The systems can be used for the production of or analysis
CC of the effects of gene products that may be toxic to the host cells.
CC They can also be used for testing a polypeptide for a phenotypic effect
CC on bacterial cells. They can also be used in test animals for testing a
CC fusion polypeptide for inhibition of growth of bacterial cells, for
CC developing antibiotics.

SQ Sequence 34 BP; 13 A; 2 C; 9 G; 10 T; 0 other;

Alignment Scores:

Pred. No.:

70.7

Length:

34

SCORE: 24.00 Matches: 5
Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
DB: 20 Gaps: 0

US-09-856-070-18 (1-5) x AAZ32614 (1-34)

QY 1 LysGluGluLeuMet 5

DB 12 AAGGAGGAGTTCATG 26

RESULT 4

AAZ32618

ID AAZ32618 standard: DNA: 51 BP.

AC AAZ32618:

DT 24-JAN-2002 (first entry)

DE Human SNP oligonucleotide #426.

KW Immunosuppressive; immunostimulatory; antiinflammatory; cytostatic;
KW neuroprotective; antimicrobial; gene therapy; vaccine; amylase; cancer;
KW amyloid protein; angiopoietin; apoptosis related protein; cadherin;
KW cyclin; polymerase; oncogene; histone; kinase; colony stimulating factor;
KW complement related protein; cytokine; cytokine; interferon;
KW interleukin; G-protein coupled receptor; thioesterase; inflammation;
KW multifactorial disease; autoimmune disease; infection;
KW nervous system disease; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN W0200147944-A2.

PD 05-JUL-2001.

PF 28-DEC-2000: 2000WO-US35498.

PR 28-DEC-1999: 99US-0173419.

PP 27-DEC-2000: 2000US-0173419.

PA (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.

PI Shimkels PA, Leach M;

PP WPI: 2001-465210/50.

PT Polymorphic nucleic acids encoding e.g. amylases, cyclins, polymerases,
PT oncogenes and histones, useful for diagnosing and treating, e.g.
PT cancer, autoimmune diseases and infections.

PS Claim 1; Page 1513; 4143pp: English.

CC The present invention relates to oligonucleotides encoding polymorphic
CC variants of proteins related to amylases, amyloid proteins, angiopoietin,
CC apoptosis related proteins, cadherin, cyclin, polymerase, oncogenes,
CC histones, kinases, colony stimulating factors, complement related
CC proteins, cytochromes, kinesins, cytokines, interferons, interleukins,
CC G protein coupled receptors and thioesterases. The present sequence is
CC one such oligonucleotide. The oligonucleotides and the peptides encoded
CC by them may be used in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of
CC diseases associated with inappropriate expression of the proteins listed
CC above. Disorders that may be prevented, diagnosed and/or treated include
CC multifactorial diseases with a genetic component, such as autoimmune
CC diseases (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, diabetes,
CC systemic lupus erythematosus and Grave's disease), inflammation, cancer
CC (e.g. cancers of the bladder, brain, breast, colon and kidney,
CC leukaemia), diseases of the nervous system and an infection of pathogenic
CC organisms.

SQ Sequence 51 BP; 25 A; 4 C; 16 G; 6 T; 0 other;

Alignment Scores:
 Pred. No.: 110 Length: 51
 Score: 24.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DB: 22 Gaps: 0

US-09-856-070-18 (1-5) x AAZ27218 (1-51)

QY 1 LysGluGluLeuMet 5
 DB 30 AAGGAAGAGTAAATG 44

RESULT 5

AAZ42626

10 AAZ42626 standard; DNA: 56 BP.

XX AC AAZ42626:

XX 19 JAN 2000 (first entry)

DE Glutathione-S-transferase PCR primer #2-5'-GSI(10etK).

XX Tetracycline; repressor; TetR; constitutive; plasmid; fusion gene;
 KW Gram positive; replicon; inducible; expression; promoter; operator;
 KW glutathione-S-transferase; GSI; characterisation; PCR; primer; ss.
 XX Synthetic.

XX W09954079-A1.

XX 21-OCT-1999.

XX 14-APR-1999; 99W0-0508155.

XX 14-APR-1998; 98US-0081753.

XX 18-MAY-1998; 98US-0085844.

XX 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089828.

XX 30-JUL-1998; 98US-0094698.

XX 14-SEP-1998; 98US-0100211.

XX 24-SEP-1998; 98US-0101718.

XX 10-NOV-1998; 98US-0107751.

XX 08-JAN-1999; 99US-0227687.

XX 05-MAR-1999; 99US-0122949.

XX (CURE-) CUREST PHARM INC.

XX Tally FF, Tao J, Shen X, Zhang J;

XX WPI: 1999-620437/53.

XX New nucleic acid replicons for Gram-positive bacteria, used for
 PT production of gene products of interest, e.g. for developing
 PT antibiotics.

XX Example 2; Page 22; 60pp; English.

XX This sequence represents a glutathione-S transferase (GST) PCR primer,
 CC #2-5'-GSI(TetR) used with primer 9'-GSI(TetR) (AAZ42626) to amplify a
 CC GST gene from plasmid pGEX-4T-2. The GST gene was then used in the
 CC construction of a variety of novel nucleic acid replicons for
 CC Gram positive bacteria comprising a gene of interest (GSI) under the
 CC control of a tetracycline-inducible promoter/operator region. Such
 CC replicons were transformed into a strain of *Staphylococcus aureus* which
 CC constitutively expresses the tet repressor (TetR) in order to
 CC characterise gene expression. The replicons can be used for high-level,
 CC inducible production of a gene product in Gram-positive bacteria. The
 CC gene expression is tightly repressed in the absence of tetracycline or
 CC an analogue of tetracycline. The systems can be used for the production
 CC of or analysis of the effects of gene products that may be toxic to the
 CC host cells. They can also be used for testing a polypeptide for a
 CC phenotypic effect on bacterial cells. They can also be used in test

CC animals for testing a fusion polypeptide for inhibition of growth of
 CC bacterial cells, for developing antibiotics.

SC Sequence 56 BP; 20 A; 6 C; 15 G; 15 T; 0 other;

Alignment Scores:
 Pred. No.: 122 Length: 56
 Score: 24.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DB: 20 Gaps: 0

US-09-856-070-18 (1-5) x AAZ32626 (1-56)

QY 1 LysGluGluLeuMet 5

DB 18 AAGGAGGAAATTAATG 32

RESULT 6

AAZ89727

10 AAZ89727 standard; DNA: 60 BP.

XX AC AAZ89727:

XX 19-OCT-1999 (first entry)

XX C10469 Synthetic oligonucleotide for PCR or cassette construction.

XX primer; PCR; cassette construction; recombination; plasmid;
 KW gene regulation; tetracycline; infection; microbe; ss.
 XX Synthetic.

XX W09936554-A1.

XX 22-JUL-1999.

XX 12-JAN-1999; 99W0-0500471.

XX 16-JAN-1998; 98US-0071640.

XX (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.

XX Ford CW, Quinn CL;

XX WPI: 1999-444407/37.

XX Characterization of microbial genes, used for identifying genes
 PT which are targets for inhibition by antibiotics

XX Disclosure; Page 29; 92pp; English.

XX This oligonucleotide can be used to construct a synthetic promoter
 CC region that contains two diverging transcription initiation signals.
 CC Oligonucleotides AAX89726 to AAX89730 plus AAX89742 are also used in the
 CC production of the promoter.
 CC This stage is part of the method for identifying microbial genes as
 CC possible antimicrobial targets.
 CC The methods can be used for identifying which microbial genes
 CC are targets for inhibition by antibiotics. The microbes may be bacteria,
 CC e.g. *Staphylococcus aureus* virus, lower eukaryotes or yeast.

SC Sequence 60 BP; 25 A; 7 C; 11 G; 17 T; 0 other;

Alignment Scores:
 Pred. No.: 132 Length: 60
 Score: 24.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DB: 20 Gaps: 0

US-09-856-070-18 (1-5) x AAX89727 (1-60)

QY 1 LysGluGluLeuMet 5
 ID AAX89726 standard; DNA; 62 BP.
 DB 42 AAGGAGGAATTAATG 56

RESULT 7

AAX89726/c
 ID AAX89726 standard; DNA; 62 BP.
 AC AAX89726;
 DT 19-OCT-1999 (first entry)

DE CLQ468 Synthetic oligonucleotide for PCR or cassette construction.
 KW primer; PCR, cassette construction; recombination; plasmid;
 KW gene regulation; tetracycline; infection; microbe; ss.
 XX Synthetic.

OS Synthetic.

XX WO9936554-A1.

PN 22-JUL-1999.

PD 12-JAN-1999; 99WO-0506371.

PF 16-JAN-1998; 99US-0071640.

PP (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.
 XX Ford CW, Quinn CL;
 XX WPI; 1999-444407/37.

DR Characterization of microbial genes, used for identifying genes
 PI which are targets for inhibition by antibiotics

XX Disclosure; Page 29; 92pp; English.

XX This oligonucleotide can be used to construct a synthetic promoter
 CC region that contains two diverging transcription initiation signals.
 CC oligonucleotides AAX89727 to AAX89740 plus AAX89732 are also used in the
 CC production of the promoter.
 CC This stage is part of the method for identifying microbial genes as
 CC possible antimicrobial targets.
 CC The methods can be used for identifying which microbial genes
 CC are targets for inhibition by antibiotics. The microbes may be bacteria,
 CC e.g. Staphylococcus aureus virus, lower eukaryotes or yeast.

XX Sequence 62 BP; 17 A, 12 C, 7 G, 26 T, 0 other;

Alignment Scores:

Pred. No. 136 Length: 62

Score: 24.00 Matches: 5

Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0

Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0

Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0

DB: 20 Gaps: 0

US-09-856-070-18 (1-5) x AAX89726 (1-62)

QY 1 LysGluGluLeuMet 5
 ID AAX89726 standard; DNA; 62 BP.
 DB 42 AAGGAGGAATTAATG 56

RESULT 8

AAX89726/c
 ID AAX89726 standard; DNA; 62 BP.
 AC AAX89726;
 DT 19-OCT-1999 (first entry)

OS Synthetic.

XX WO9936554-A1.

PN 22-JUL-1999.

PD 12-JAN-1999; 99WO-0506371.

PF 16-JAN-1998; 99US-0071640.

PP (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.
 XX Ford CW, Quinn CL;
 XX WPI; 1999-444407/37.

DR Characterization of microbial genes, used for identifying genes
 PI which are targets for inhibition by antibiotics

XX Disclosure; Page 29; 92pp; English.

XX

DE

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CC

Bacillus adapted tetracycline repressor promoter sequence (M3XXX).
 Tetracycline repressor, tetR promoter, xylose isomerase promoter;
 tet operator; ds.

Key Location/Qualifiers
 MISC_RNA 33..51
 /*tag= a
 /label= tet-operator 01

DE3934454-A.

18-APR-1991.

14-OCT-1989; 89DR-3934454.

14 OCT-1989, 89DE-3934454.

(MERE) MERCK PATENT GMBH.

Hillen W, Geissendorfer M;

WPI; 1991-118470/17.

Vector for inducible protein over-expression in Bacillus - has
 tetracycline repressor gene and its adapted promoter, xylose
 isomerase promoter and tetracycline operator sequence

Disclosure; fig 8; 16pp; German.

This is a tetracycline repressor (tetR) promoter sequence, M3XXX which
 has been adapted for expression in Bacillus cells. It is a fragment of
 the regulatable expression vectors pW4350, -352 and -353. In the
 latter it is linked to a 2nd adapted xylose-isomerase resistance
 promoter (xylP). It is used in the construction of the regulatable
 expression vectors pW4353 and pW4354 which comprise (a) the tetracycline
 repressor gene (tetR); (b) this Bacillus adapted tetR-promoter sequence;
 (c) an adapted xylose isomerase promoter sequence (xylP); and (d) at
 least one tet operator sequence (tetO) between the consensus regions of
 xylP. These constructs are used for inducible over expression of
 proteins in Bacillus hosts. The 5' end overhangs the 3' end of the
 complementary strand and the 5' end of the complementary strand
 overhangs the 3' end of this sense strand, by CIAG.

See also AAO11697-98 and AAO11700.

XX Sequence 77 BP; 17 A, 13 C, 4 G, 36 T, 0 other;

Alignment Scores:

Pred. No. 173 Length: 77

Score: 24.00 Matches: 5

Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0

Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0

Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0

DB: 12 Gaps: 0

US-09-856-070-18 (1-5) x AAO11699 (1-77)

QY 1 LysGluGluLeuMet 5

DB 23 AAGGAGGAATTAATG 9

RESULT 9

AHA50681

ID AHA50681 standard; DNA; 90 BP.

XX AHA50681;

AC AHA50681;

DT 01-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX Human breast cell single exon nucleic acid probe #9376.

DE Human; microarray, single exon probe; gene expression; breast;

XX

KW

KW disease; cancer; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX W0200157271-A2.
 XX 09-AUG-2001
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-0500662.
 XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312.
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456.
 XX 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-0608408.
 XX 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-0632366.
 XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0634587.
 XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0636359.
 XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000US-0636359.
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
 XX Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR.
 XX WPI: 2001-496933/54.
 XX New spatially-addressable set of single exon nucleic acid probes,
 PI useful for measuring gene expression in sample derived from human
 PI breast, comprises number of single exon nucleic acid probes
 XX Claim 4: SEQ ID NO 9376; 327pp + sequence listing; English.
 XX The invention relates to a spatially addressable set of single exon
 CC nucleic acid probes for measuring gene expression in a sample derived
 CC from human breast and BT 474 cells. The method involves contacting
 CC the probes with a collection of detectably labelled nucleic acids
 CC derived from mRNA of human breast, and then measuring the label
 CC bound to each probe of the microarray. The probes are useful for
 CC verifying the expression of regions of genomic DNA predicted to
 CC encode proteins. They are useful for gene discovery, and for
 CC determining predisposition and/or prognosing breast disease. Gene
 CC expression analysis is useful for assessing the toxicity of chemical
 CC agents on cells. The microarray of this invention presents a far greater
 CC diversity of probes for measuring gene expression, with far less bias
 CC than expressed sequence tag microarrays. The method is suitable for
 CC rapid production of functional information from genomic sequence. The
 CC present sequence is a single exon nucleic acid probe of the invention
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the
 CC printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly
 CC from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
 XX Sequence 90 BP; 36 A; 17 C; 18 G; 19 T; 0 other;
 Alignment Scores:
 Pred. No.: 205 Length: 90
 Score: 24.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 Gaps: 0
 US 09-856-070-18 (1-5) x AHA50681 (1-90)
 QY 1 lysGluGluLeuMet 5
 ID AHA68646 standard; DNA: 90 BP.
 AC AHA68646;
 XX 01-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 XX

DE Human foetal liver single exon nucleic acid probe #16951.
 XX Human; foetal liver, gene expression; single exon nucleic acid probe; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX W0200157277-A2.
 XX 09-AUG-2001.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-0500669.
 XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312.
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456.
 XX 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-0608408.
 XX 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-0632366.
 XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0634587.
 XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0636359.
 XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000US-0636359.
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
 XX Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR.
 XX WPI: 2001-483447/52.
 XX Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for
 PT analyzing gene expression in human fetal liver
 XX Claim 4: SEQ ID NO 16951; 639pp + sequence listing; English.
 XX The invention relates to a single exon nucleic acid probe for
 CC measuring human gene expression in a sample derived from human foetal
 CC liver. The single exon nucleic acid probes may be used for predicting,
 CC measuring and displaying gene expression in samples derived from human
 CC foetal liver. The present sequence is a single exon nucleic acid
 CC probe of the invention.
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the
 CC printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly
 CC from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
 XX Sequence 90 BP; 36 A; 17 C; 18 G; 19 T; 0 other;
 Alignment Scores:
 Pred. No.: 205 Length: 90
 Score: 24.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 Gaps: 0
 US-09-856-070-18 (1-5) x ABA68646 (1-90)
 QY 1 lysGluGluLeuMet 5
 ID ABA35614 standard; DNA: 90 BP.
 AC ABA35614;
 XX 23-JAN-2002 (first entry)
 XX Probe #14080 for gene expression analysis in human heart cell sample.
 DE Human; gene expression; heart; microarray; vascular system; probe;
 KW cardiovascular disease; hypertension; cardiac arrhythmia;
 KW congenital heart disease; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX

PN WC200157274-A2.
 XX 09-AUG-2001.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US00666.
 XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312.
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456.
 XX 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-0608408.
 XX 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-0632366.
 XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687.
 XX 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-0632366.
 XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687.
 XX 04-AUG-2000; 2000US-0234687.
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
 XX PA Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
 XX PI WPI: 2001-488899/53.
 XX DR Single exon nucleic acid probes for analyzing gene expression in human
 XX PT hearts -
 XX PS
 XX Claim 4: SEQ ID NO 14080, 530pp, English.
 XX CC The present invention relates to single exon nucleic acid probes for
 XX CC measuring human gene expression in a sample derived from human heart. The
 XX CC present sequence is one such probe. The probes may be used for
 XX CC predicting, measuring and displaying gene expression in samples derived
 XX CC from the human heart via microarrays. By measuring gene expression, the
 XX CC probes are useful for predicting, diagnosing, grading, staging, the
 XX CC monitoring and prognosing diseases of the human heart and vascular system
 XX CC e.g. cardiovascular disease, hypertension, cardiac arrhythmias and
 XX CC congenital heart disease.
 XX CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 XX CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WPI,
 XX CC at http://wipo.int/pub/published/pub_sequences
 XX SQ Sequence 90 BP; 36 A; 17 C; 18 G; 19 T; 0 other;
 XX
 Alignment Scores:
 Pred. No.: 205 Length: 90
 Score: 24.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservatives: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DB: 22 Gaps: 0
 US-09-856-070-18 (1-5) x ARA5614 (1-90)
 QY 1 LysGluGluLeuMet 5
 DB 23 AAAGAAGAGCTCATG 37
 RESULT 12
 AAK1694
 ID AAK16994 standard; DNA; 90 BP.
 XX AC AAK16994;
 XX DT 05-NOV-2001 (first entry)
 XX DE Human brain expressed single exon probe SEQ ID NO: 16985.
 XX KW Human: brain expressed exon; gene expression analysis; probe;
 XX KW microarray; Alzheimer's disease, multiple sclerosis, schizophrenia;
 XX KW epilepsy; cancer; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens
 XX PN WC200157275-A2
 XX 09-AUG-2001

XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US00667.
 XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312.
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456.
 XX 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-0608408.
 XX 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-0632366.
 XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687.
 XX 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-0632366.
 XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687.
 XX 04-AUG-2000; 2000US-0234687.
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
 XX PA Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
 XX PI WPI: 2001-483446/52.
 XX DR Single exon nucleic acid probes for analyzing gene expression in human
 XX PT brains -
 XX PS
 XX Example 4: SEQ ID NO: 16985; 650pp + Sequence Listing; English.
 XX CC The present invention provides a number of single exon nucleic acid
 XX CC probes which are derived from genomic sequences expressed in the human
 XX CC brain. They can be used to measure gene expression in brain cell samples,
 XX CC which may enable the diagnosis and improved treatment of nervous system
 XX CC diseases such as Alzheimer's disease, multiple sclerosis, schizophrenia,
 XX CC epilepsy and cancers. The present sequence is one of the probes of the
 XX CC invention.
 XX SQ Sequence 90 BP; 36 A; 17 C; 18 G; 19 T; 0 other;
 XX
 Alignment Scores:
 Pred. No.: 205 Length: 90
 Score: 24.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservatives: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DB: 22 Gaps: 0
 US-09-856-070-18 (1-5) x AAK1694 (1-90)
 QY 1 LysGluGluLeuMet 5
 DB 23 AAAGAAGAGCTCATG 37
 RESULT 13
 AAK42778
 ID AAK42778 standard; DNA; 90 BP.
 XX AC AAK42778;
 XX DT 06-NOV-2001 (first entry)
 XX DE Human bone marrow expressed single exon probe SEQ ID NO: 17335.
 XX KW Human: bone marrow expressed exon; gene expression analysis; probe;
 XX KW microarray; cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; myeloma; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens
 XX PN WC200157276-A2.
 XX 09-AUG-2001.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US00668.
 XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312.
 XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456.
 XX 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-0608408.
 XX 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-0632366.
 XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687.
 XX 04-AUG-2000; 2000US-0234687.

PQ 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB 0024263.
 PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
 PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
 XX WPI; 2001-488900/53.
 XX human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for
 PI analyzing gene expression in human bone marrow.
 XX
 XX Example 4: SEQ ID No: 17335; 650pp; Sequence Listing, English.
 XX The present invention provides a number of single exon nucleic acid
 CC probes which are derived from genomic sequences expressed in the human
 CC bone marrow. They can be used to measure gene expression in bone marrow
 CC samples, which may enable the improved diagnosis and treatment of cancers
 CC such as lymphoma, leukemia and myeloma. The present sequence is one of
 CC the probes of the invention.
 XX
 XX Sequence 90 BP; 36 A; 17 C; 18 G; 19 T; 0 other;
 SQ
 Alignment Scores:
 Pred. No.: 205 Length: 90
 Score: 24.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DB: 22 Gaps: 0
 US 09 856-070-18 (1-5) x AAK4277H (1-90)
 QY 1 lysGluGluLeuMet 5
 DB 23 AAAGACAGCIGAG 37
 RESULT 14
 AA123532
 ID AA123532 standard; DNA; 90 BP.
 AC AA123532;
 XX 12-OCT-2001 (first entry)
 XX Probe #14465 for gene expression analysis in human cervical cell sample.
 XX Probe; human; microarray; gene expression; cervical epithelial cell;
 KW cervical cancer; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 PN W0200157278-A2.
 XX 09-AUG-2001.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-0500670.
 PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312.
 PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456.
 PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-0608408.
 PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-0642466.
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234587.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-0024263.
 XX
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
 XX Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
 XX WPI; 2001-488900/53.
 XX human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for
 PI analyzing gene expression in human cervical epithelial cells

XX Claim 25; SEQ ID No 13465; 487pp; English.
 XX The present invention relates to human single exon nucleic acid probes
 CC (SENPs). The present sequence is one such probe. The SENPs are derived
 CC from human HeLa cells. The SENPs can be used to produce a single exon
 CC microarray, which can be used for measuring human gene expression in a
 CC sample derived from human cervical epithelial cells. By measuring gene
 CC expression, the probes are therefore useful in grading and/or staging
 CC of diseases of the cervix, notably cervical cancer.
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
 XX
 XX Sequence 90 BP; 36 A; 17 C; 18 G; 19 T; 0 other;
 SQ
 Alignment Scores:
 Pred. No.: 205 Length: 90
 Score: 24.00 Matches: 5
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DB: 22 Gaps: 0
 US-09-856-070-18 (1-5) x AA123532 (1-90)
 QY 1 lysGluGluLeuMet 5
 DB 23 AAAGACAGCIGAG 37
 RESULT 15
 AA148849
 ID AA148849 standard; DNA; 90 BP.
 AC AA148849;
 XX 17-OCT-2001 (first entry)
 XX Probe #17535 used to measure gene expression in human placenta sample.
 XX Probe; microarray; human; placenta; antenatal diagnosis;
 KW genetic disorder; ss.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 PN W0200157272-A2.
 XX 09-AUG-2001.
 XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-0500663.
 PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312.
 PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456.
 PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-0608408.
 PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-0642466.
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234587.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-0024263.
 XX
 XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
 XX Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
 XX WPI; 2001-488900/53.
 XX human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for
 PI analyzing gene expression in human placenta.
 XX Claim 25; SEQ ID No 17535; 654pp; English.
 XX The present invention relates to single exon nucleic acid probes (SENPs).
 CC The present sequence is one such probe. The probes are useful for
 CC producing a microarray for predicting, measuring and displaying gene

CC expression in samples derived from human placenta. the probes are useful
CC for antenatal diagnosis of human genetic disorders.

XX

SQ Sequence 90 BP: 46 A; 17 C; 18 G; 19 T; 0 other;

Alignment Scores:

Prod. No.:	205	Length:	90
Score:	24.00	Matches:	5
Percent Similarity:	100.00%	Conservative:	0
Best Local Similarity:	100.00%	Mismatches:	0
Query Match:	100.00%	Indels:	0
DB:	22	Gaps:	0

US-09-856-070-18 (1-5) x AA148849 (1-90)

QY 1 LysGluGluLeuMet 5

DB 23 AAAGAACAGCTGATG 37

Search completed: January 16, 2003, 17:19:39
Job time : 83.9821 secs

